$10,000 Challenge to any Competitor

THE

FROM PARIS UNIVERSITY,

Will practice in Portland from now for a few months.

Admission Free—Come One, Come All

Entertaining, Interesting, Astonishing

The Chronic Cripple Walks before the wonder-Stricken Audience—in many cases the BLIND SEE and the DEAF HEAR!

DR. GEISMARDO

Will Lecture and Exhibit his Wonderful Electric Power, and Treat the Poor Afflicted Free of Charge, at the

NEW MARKET THEATRE

On Saturday, March 27th, 1886

From 8 to 10 P. M. Doors Open at 7 P. M.

Stand will be in attendance. Notice elsewhere.

Consultation and Examination Free.

THE

FROM Paris University and No. 21 Stockton St., San Francisco,

Is now and will be for a few months at

NO. 73 FOURTH ST., COR. OF

PORTLAND.

This office are able to pay can call at the office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. including Sundays.

Terms moderate. All afflicted should avail themselves of this opportunity. A permanent cure guaranteed in accepted cases.

Female Complaints Treated with Success

SPECIALTIES

Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Diseases, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Piles, General Debility, and in many cases

THE BLIND RECOVER THEIR SIGHT

—AND—

THE DEAF THEIR HEARING!

Acute Pain Instantly Relieved.

$10,000 Challenge to any Competitor

No medicines given except in special cases. Government Diplomas and Testimonials may be seen at office for inspection.

DR. A. GEISMARDO

OFFICE PARLORS

NO. 73 FOURTH ST., COR. OF

PORTLAND.

San Jose Evening News, Monday, March 1st, 1886.

A MIRACLE MAKER!

EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION AT THE THEATER.

Helpless Cripples Carried on the Stage, Walk Off as Well as Ever in a Few Minutes!

Why it was—and one of the miracles of the times, was the remark of a lady at the close of Dr. Geismardo's extraordinary exhibition at the New Market Theater last night.

The Doctor's peculiar style of advertising was general and extremely cold statement that he guaranteed absolute cure in a few minutes of rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, neuralgia, kidney disease, general debility, etc., was also extreme, and the result was that there was not over fifty persons in the California Theater when the curtain rose on the Doctor's entertainment.

Mr. Dodd the Doctor's agent and secretary, however, was not to be discouraged, and was confident that when the audience got to see and hear for themselves they would be convinced. He therefore went to the front of the stage and invited any person who was afflicted to step forward and have their troubles diagnosed by the Doctor. Among the first to respond to this invitation was a young man who had been afflicted with deafness for many years, and who had been unable to work for the past six months. He was a resident of the Woolen Mill district in the vicinity of the Woolen Mill. He was known in the city by Geismardo carried Mr. Dodd upon the stage and seated him upon a chair. In response to the Doctor's questions, Mr. Dodd explained that his troubles began by his contracting a cold which settled in his head, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he could hear nothing from the right ear.

I suppose you would be pleased to be able to hear without your aid, said the Doctor.

In fact I would, replied the old man as he cleverly put in the stage.

Well I will make a walk so that you can hear further now for them. Come with me, said the Doctor, as he lifted the old man to his feet and led him to the rear of a curtain which concealed the right hand entrance to the stage. It is a part of the program, explained that the patient was not to be seen while Dr. Geismardo was operating upon him, as there is nothing very interesting to see. Well, many people while Dr. Geismardo was operating upon his patient behind the curtain, and after the lapse of a few minutes the Doctor with his patient appeared before the audience. The old man was walking with a firm step, and every few moments and then would turn his head from side to side, as if to see if he could hear anything. He was then followed by the gentleman who had assisted the Doctor in the first instance, and who had been behind the screen and was also looking as happy as a man could look. The gentleman walked up and shook hands with the old man, and appeared to be telling the whole world how wonderful the old gentleman's cure was. The old gentleman in his turn appeared to be telling Mr. Workman how he could hear, and then the two walked off the stage, the latter leaving the old man to receive the congratulations of his friends. The applause which followed the disappearance of the gentleman from behind the screen was simply deafening, and as he came down to the front of the stage it was apparent to everyone in the house that the old man was in possession of his hearing faculties. Dancing in his delight like a schoolboy, he walked up and down the stage, occasionally stopping to shake hands with some friend whom he recognized in the audience. He appeared to be about 70 years of age, and was neatly dressed in a suit of black cloth, with a pair of kid gloves and silk hat to match. He removed his gloves and shook hands with a number of persons in the audience, several of whom he addressed by name, and it was evident that he was highly appreciated by his fellow townsmen. The first person was a boy who must have been about the age of his companion. The Doctor performed the same operation upon him as he had done upon the old man, and in a few minutes he was able to hear perfectly. The Doctor then asked if there was no one else afflicted with deafness who desired relief, and in response to this invitation a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years stepped forward. He was a resident of Alameda, and was employed in the Pacific Woolen Mills. He was known to many of the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as with his left. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor's skill, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was James Worsman, a resident of Agnew, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was Thomas Worsman, a brother of the last patient, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last two patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last three patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last four patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last five patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last six patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last seven patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last eight patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last nine patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last ten patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last eleven patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twelve patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last fourteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last fifteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last sixteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last seventeen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last eighteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last nineteen patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-one patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-two patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-three patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-four patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-five patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-six patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-seven patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-eight patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last twenty-nine patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-one patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-two patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-three patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-four patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-five patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-six patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-seven patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

The next patient was James Worsman, a brother of the last thirty-eight patients, who has been unable to work for the past six years on account of deafness. He was also known to many in the audience, several of whom came forward and shook hands with him. He was then treated by the Doctor, and in a few minutes was able to hear with his right ear as well as ever. He was loud in his praises of the Doctor, and declared that he had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and that he had tried a great many physicians without success, but that he considered himself cured by the Doctor.

The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

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The next patient was a young man who had been deaf in his right ear for a number of years, and who was also pronounced cured and restored to hearing.

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY MAR. 27, 1886.

THE CHINESE CLAIM FOR INDEMNITY.

An attorney for the Chinese who lost property in the recent riots, Mr. Hamilton Lindsay, of San Francisco, has prepared an exhaustive brief on the indemnity question, taking ground that the claims should be paid by the national government fully and without delay. He presents a tremendous array of facts and authorities to show that Secretary Bayard was wrong in rejecting the claim for damages on account of the riot at Rock Springs, Wyoming. This rejection, it will be remembered, was on the ground that "as the United States are not liable for the acts of individuals committed in violation of their laws as to their own citizens," neither can they be held liable for such acts to foreigners, so long as both have access to the courts; and he holds further that his predecessors, Evarts and Blaine, were right in insisting that the arrest and punishment of the assailants of Chinamen belong exclusively to the authorities of the state or territory in which the crime was committed. He says:

> Remedies must be pursued in the proper quarter and through the avenues of justice marked out for the reparation of such wrongs. The doctrine of non-liability of the United States * * * has been correctly and authoritatively stated by my predecessor s in office. * * * To that doctrine the course of this government furnishes no exception.

To this the Chinese minister replies, very naturally:

> What have we to do with Wyoming? We made our bargain with you. You promised to protect our people. At the time you gave that promise you knew your laws and your institutions as well as you do now. If you knew you couldn't protect our people why did you promise to do so?

In this retort the Chinaman has the advantage logically, at least; and we believe in law. The relation between a nation and its members and the relation between one nation and another are not analogous. A nation can not make a treaty with its own members. Between them there can be no compact from the breach of which a claim for damages could arise. By special statute in several states, municipalities and counties are made responsible for damages to sufferers from riots. But this is not a legal right, nor does it affect, one way or the other, the international obligations of a nation. This case is very different. The United States, as a nation, covenanted with China, as a nation, to protect Chinamen in this country. China has the right to look to the government to maintain this compact, and to hold it accountable if it fails to do so. Upon this theory the Oregon City cases are now before Judge Deady, in the United States court, and we believe rightly before that court.

The history of our diplomatic relations with China affords many instances contradicting the statement of Secretary Bayard. In the brief of Mr. Lindsay we find a complete and interesting record from which the following is taken:

> At the outbreak of the last Anglo-Chinese war American property was destroyed by the belligerents at Canton. By direction of Mr. Buchanan, Mr. W. B. Reed demanded reparation. The Pekin officials replied that the transaction did not concern them; it was a matter which "belonged exclusively to the government and authorities of Canton," and Mr. Reed must seek redress from them. Mr. Bayard's predecessor at that time was Lewis Cass. He addressed a sharp despatch to Mr. Reed, directing him to inform the Chinese that our treaty was with the government at Pekin, and that we would have nothing to do with the viceroy at Canton. The Chinese recognized the force of the argument and paid the money—thrice the amount fairly due, with 12 per cent. interest. Again, in June, 1871, an American consul at Tientsin was destroyed in a riot. The American minister, Gov. Low, joined with the other foreign ministers in presenting a bill for damages to the imperial government, and utterly refused to treat with the viceroy of Chih-li, in which province Tientsin is situated. The justice of the claim and the responsibility of the imperial government were both admitted and the money was paid. Again, on October 17, 1881, the American ship James Salley was wrecked on the island of Hainan, in the province of Quangtung, the vessel was looted and the crew maltreated. Mr. Angel, the minister to Pekin, wrote to Mr. Evarts, stating that he had sent in a bill for damages, and adding: "Should the local authorities be dilatory in punishing the guilty and giving satisfaction for the injuries done, I trust I can rely upon the imperial government for prompt and vigorous action." It does not appear from Mr. Evarts's reply that he disapproved of Mr. Angel's holding the imperial government responsible. Again, at the outbreak of the late Franco-Chinese war, the viceroy of Quangtung undertook to close one or more of the channels of the Canton river. Mr. John Russell Young, then minister to Pekin, called on the yamen to protest against the act as injurious to American commerce. Members of the yamen replied that the viceroy of Quangtung must be allowed to defend his seaport in his own way, and referred Mr. Young to him for satisfaction. The American minister sharply retorted that he was accredited to the government at Pekin, and not to the viceroy of Quangtung, and utterly declined to have any dealings with the latter. Mr. Young's conduct appears to have been approved by Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Many other instances are supplied by the records of the state department, but it is useless to cite more.

China, like the United States, is an assemblage of quasi independent states. In many respects the eighteen provinces are independent of the imperial government, as the thirty-eight states of the Union are in many respects independent of the federal government. Yet in the whole course of our intercourse with China we have never once consented to deal with provincial authorities in seeking redress for injuries done to Americans, though frequently requested to do so, but have invariably insisted on the responsibility of the imperial government for every act committed in any part of the empire.

It has been the policy of this nation in dealing with other countries (China is by no means the only instance) to act upon the law as formulated by the Hon. Henry Wheaton when United States charge d'affairs and diplomatist in 1835, as follows: "Every nation is responsible to the government of the other nation for the non-execution of a treaty, whether the failure to fulfil it proceeds from the omission of one or the other of the departments of the government to perform its duty in respect to it." It was upon the theory involved in the above declaration that the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts declared at Geneva that "the liability of Great Britain should to measured by the rules of international law and could not be escaped by reason of any alleged deficiencies in any internal legislation enacted for the purpose of enabling the government to fulfil its international duties." Having formed our national policy upon this theory, and having made it the basis of numberless demands, we are now, by the act of the secretary of state, placed in a most humiliating position.

China has always made prompt and satisfactory return to us in all cases where American citizens have been injured in their property or personal rights. When missionaries have been driven from their places of residence from time to time, they have been escorted back and protected. If we do not do what is fair and right in this matter,—that is, if we do not make reparation for the damages done by mob outrage, who will say that it would not be fair retaliation on the part of the Chinese government to confiscate American property in China to satisfy the claims?

Mr. John Myers, of Oregon City, would oblige numerous persons at that place if he would let their OREGONIAN alone. As a borrower and reader of other people's papers he is a nuisance. And morever, he is inconsistent. He has no business to read THE OREGONIAN, has no right to read it, and on his own principles is a sneak if he does read it. Will not his neighbors, whom he is annoying continually by asking for the paper, request him to mind his boycott, and let them and their OREGONIAN alone?

Of the people who figured prominently in the social and political life of the nation at Washington four years ago, Secretary Frelinghuysen is dead, Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen is an invalid, unable to move about without the use of crutches, Mrs. Don Cameron is an invalid, Secretary Hunt, Gen. Howe and Gen. Grant are dead, and President Arthur is in feeble health.

A REMARKABLE APPEAL.

The circular issued by Mr. Powderly, chief of the Knights of Labor, of which we have the substance to-day, is a remarkable document. It is remarkable both as an exhibit of his own good sense and as a confession of the extremes of unreasonableness to which the order has been going, of late, in many parts of the country. He points out, in effect, that the course it is pursuing is arbitrary and suicidal, and he entreats the order to halt before it brings upon itself discomfiture and ruin.

The address is certainly well-timed. There has been of late a childish and passionate eagerness to appeal to the strike and the boycott, as if these weapons could reverse the laws of industry and give those who employ them any advantage they could desire, without reference to the interests of employers or the conditions of business. This is mere madness. What is unreasonable cannot prevail even when supported by numbers. Intelligence and moderation lead to success, while ignorance and passion only accelerate failure.

Nearly two weeks ago Mr. Powderly said plainly that he thought the strikes on the southwestern roads ill advised and without sufficient cause. He could not see the necessity, either for the strike or for its continuance. His latest utterance now makes it clear that he thinks these strikes were precipitated by the hasty and passionate action of undisciplined men who have been admitted into the order in large numbers, and who are actuated by the idea that they can carry all before them, ignoring the fact that employers cannot assent to terms that make it impossible to carry on business without constant loss.

Workingmen have an undoubted right to strike. If they don't like their employment they may quit it, singly or in a body. But when they quit it they have no right whatever to linger about the premises, with a view of preventing others from going to work. They have no right to obstruct industry and business, to stop trains or do similar acts of violence; and when they do such things they act unlawfully, and must be dealt with as lawless men. Up to the full limit of their own lawful rights, they may go, and no one will question them; but they must learn that they cannot step over the line and attack the rights of others. Men who are wise will not compel the authorities of the law to enforce this principle; for appeal to force for maintenance of law is never desirable when it can be avoided.

The wreck of the steamer Oregon was, if the theory that she was run into by a schooner is correct, due to the gross carelessness of her officers. The sea was calm, the sky was clear, and an ordinary lookout would have been ample protection from such a disaster. If her wreck was due to any other cause the g aring misstatement of her officers in regard to the matter is even more reprehensible than the carelessness which attaches to the first cause. The latest allegation comes from a sailor of the steamer, who was on deck when she struck, and is to the effect that, in trying to beat the Fulda into port the Oregon deviated from her course and struck one of the masts of the sunken Hylton Castle. If this is true—a thing that is not as improbable as the supposition that a schooner could have been so completely swalk wed up by the disaster of colliding with the Oregon that not a particle of wreckage has ever reached the surface—it is not the only d saster for which the attempt to maintain the credit of having made the "fastest time on record" is responsible. Extraordinary swiftness in traveling is not, after all, as desirable as ordinary prudence and watchfulness.

It was intended to open the Columbia river (Moses) reservation to general settlement before this time, but there will be a delay of several weeks, possibly of several months. It was part of the stipulation that Moses should not be required to withdraw until the considerations for relinquishment should all be fulfilled. This included the building of mills, schools, etc., which have been delayed. The Spokane *Chronicle*, in reporting these facts adds: "The Coeur d'Alene Indians are favorably disposed toward taking lands in severalty and the matter will probably be discussed on the proposed visit of Chief Seltese to Washington, which he is now preparing for. It is very desirable that both these reservations should be opened to settlement this year, as the coming immigration will soon occupy all the vacant public lands."

Senator Jones, of Florida, was asked the other day by a friend what he was doing a Detroit. He answered that he had some legal business there that demanded his attention. One of the wits of journalism says his "legal business" seems to be an effort to set aside a young lady's will.

The exposure of the connection between public acts and oleomargarine was the burning sensation of the day in a New York court recently.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT THE LUMBER TRADE.

VANCOUVER, March 25, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I saw an item in your editorial columns to-day, in which you say, with great truth, it seems to me:

> It is clear that, with transportation facilities that are fully adequate, and freight rates that will warrant competition with business centers, Oregon shippers will have to be on the alert, or they will be simply crowded out of the field by those who are watchful and energetic.

With your permission I would like to make an application of this lesson to the lumber trade. The difference between our system of doing business and that of the East becomes, to a great extent, apparent by comparing our quotations, occupying a half dozen lines, and Chicago quotations, occupying about a column of THE OREGONIAN. Here we load a ship or train of cargo, and send it off subject to inspection at point of delivery. There lumber, lath and shingles are graded, and can be sold by samples as readily as any other class of goods. Here our mills cut, as they please, any size of timber, and when ordered to cut to a certain size, they do it, and the purchaser has to take it or lose his money. There the manufacturers of dealers are totally unacquainted. There every line of operation is organized. Here we cannot get any definite information in regard to lumber or logs. One of the brave statesmen from to the last board and the session ended without any material. In view of these facts, would we very humbly to suggest that fellow lumbermen of the Columbia river, that if we should organize and adopt a system of grading parallel to the eastern system, so far as possible, we could in a short time compete with Chicago and St. Paul—clear up to the Cheyenne and Denver. I think our samples for such is every purpose, will be much more alike to the Michigan pine, and I think that if we were organized, so that we could guarantee a certain grade of lumber, the railroad companies would give us a rate that would enable us to reach a large part of the northern interior.

I have talked and corresponded with lumber dealers in St. Louis and Chicago about this matter and they assured me that they would be glad to handle our lumber if they could get stable specifications, but that this had heretofore been impossible, and they did not like to send out drummers and build up a trade depending upon a sample point that furnished no standard. If they could know at the end of each driving season, about what the output of logs had been, and if they knew the capacity of the plants, putting directly into the water, they could very closely approximate the prices that would rule during the season. I therefore suggest the propriety of an organization of lumbermen, not for the purpose of regulating prices, but for the purpose of collecting authentic information bearing upon a more thorough system of grading, for the purpose of negotiating for favorable freight rates, etc. SIANKOS.

ACKNOWLEDGED WITH THANKS.

At a meeting of the Hebrew ladies' relief society the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

> WHEREAS, By the untiring zeal and efficient management of Mr. Neil Dandiger in the development and training of the remarkable talent of the youthful Amateur minstrels, the treasury of this society has been replenished by the handsome sumsof $165, thereby enabling the society to continue their work of teaching the young and relieving the distressed, indigent and sick of all our congregation, therefore be it

> *Resolved*, That the thanks of this society are due and they are hereby tendered to the Popular minstrels of Portland for their noble exertions in this laudable enterprise; and be it further

> *Resolved*, That this society is under great obligations to the Portland public for their liberal patronage of our entertainment, and that our thanks are tendered to all those ladies and gentlemen who have furnished the refreshments, and particularly to Messrs. Hachemy & Co., of the New York restaurant.

The Slip Attempt to Boycott.

Drain Echo.

THE OREGONIAN does not seem to be worrying much about the boycotting business. What reading people want is facts. The people of this Northwest have learned where to get them, hence THE OREGONIAN will not be "ruined in a day" by such movements at boycotting.

There is another phase of this boycotting that is burning people should consider, that is they must find sale for their products (those who are not too lazy to produce such as wood, vegetables and dairy products; they depend on law abiding citizens mostly for their sales. Now if this business should be turned on them, by all who oppose the "agitation" refusing to patronize them, they would begin to see and learn what boycotting meant. People can and will if necessary live without certain luxuries, but they will not be without the necessities. Any movement or agitation concerning a question causing such excitement as the one referred to here,

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THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Will the Democrats Waste the Time They Have in Power?

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Some of the shrewd political men here are figuring out the chances of carrying the next House of Representatives. The present democratic majority in the house is forty-three, which appears to be large enough to enable the party to do business. But on a vote by states, if the republicans should be able to recover the districts which naturally belong to them, they could hold the house by a majority of one.

These two states are Maryland, which has now seven democrats on the house, and Iowa, which elects four. These eleven members were secured by the democrats by means of a gerrymander that struck at republican voters, mostly large in num, at the time that party began legislation enforced by the republican party. It succeeded in three districts in Maryland and in two districts in Iowa. Northwest have of late been carved up democratic what is called the porcupine fashion, running up the county democratic majority in the interior of those states.

In preventing these facts, no argument or moral is sought to be deduced. The purpose is merely to show the entire probability of re-arranging the districts in these two states, so that the democratic majority of eleven may disappear. Whether this be done by the republicans or democrats, the result will be the same. The democratic majority in the next house of representatives and show upon which shall be turned democratic control rests. Another consideration why this may be of importance in part in determining elections for the next house is the attitude of that powerful organization, the Knights of Labor.

From present indications this organization will make their own fight in their respective districts, and no man, be he democrat or republican, can confidently count upon their support if suspected of not being in sympathy with them. So thoroughly is this appreciated by members of the house of representatives that every one of them, when considering any subject connected with the labor question, approaches it as carefully and as gingerly as if he were treading on red hot coals.

Mr. Randall said recently to one of his democratic colleagues: "If we do not adjourn by June 15, we shall lose the next house." Congress will not adjourn by June 15. It may be gravely doubted whether there will be an adjournment by July 15, and many of the most experienced congressmen fix August as the date. Appropriation bills are not well advanced. Within the last two weeks the house committees have made better progress, but many of the most important bills are still either in the committee rooms or on the calendar, and will continue to do first-class work at the shortest possible notice. Thanking my friends and the public for their liberal patronage during the past three years, and trusting they will continue the same with the firm I remain, very respectfully, Portland, Or., March 27, 1886. F. T. MERRILL.

TO THE PUBLIC—I HAVE THIS DAY BOUGHT of Owen Jr. right, title and interest of F. T. Merrill, in the store of Rubber Stamps, Seal and Calomn Light Engraving, and will continue the business at the same place, No. 128 First st., Mr. Merrill retaining the stock of Bicycles and the Bicycle business. Having secured a complete new stock and thanking my friends and the public for past favors, and hoping for a most liberal share of the same, I am, respectfully, J. C. HOLLISTER.

Gambetta's new monument in Paris comprises a pyramid on which is raised a groups of bronze representing "Le Triomphe de la Democratie." It is to be given over by its makers to the people of Paris on the French Fourth of July (July 14), next year.

"Egg socialbles" are now prevalent in Kingston, N. Y. Every young lady brings an egg along, writing her name on it. Each young man draws one of these eggs and pays a fixed sum for the escort for the young lady whose name is inscribed on the egg he draws. Particular care is taken to have the eggs hard boiled.

"Steamboat Frank," who was captured with "Boston Charlie," "Shacknasty Jim" and other Modoc Indians in the lava beds during the fierce conflicts of that tribe with the government troops, is attending the Indian industrial school at Hampton, Va. He is still a prisoner of the United States. He now calls himself Frank Modoc, and is studying for the ministry.

David Sinton, Ohio's richest man, is a Scotch-Irishman, and grew up around the big iron mills of Pittsburg. He began business as a clerk in a country store at $4 a month, then was clerk in a blast furnace, afterward manager, and finally part owner. After that the advance in wealth was rapid. He is worth $12,000,000 and gives largely to public charities.

Mrs. Mary Coulter, whose maiden name was Perry, and who claims to be a near relative of the famous Commodore Perry, is living at Russtaville, Ind., at the age of 98 years. She was born in Rhode Island in April, 1788, and is said to be very bright, bearing has been a member of the Methodist church for seventy-five years, and bids fair to live several more years to her credit.

The Ethics of "Polite Request."

Benton Leader.

Another Chinese washhouse has been blown up in Portland. The compliments is beginning to flow. Recurring acts of outrage serve to accentuate, as it were, the resolutions of that assembly over which John Myers was so proud to preside. They are the fulness of the "first intention" of the very refinement of that new kind of politeness which the "congress" first instituted. It is not the men who place the dynamite and fire the fuse, cowardly villains they are, who are alone responsible for this villainy. The people of Portland who permitted, not to say encouraged, the unlawful assembly, the incendiary harangue, the combination of conspirators, the open and criminal avowal of criminal purposes—these are responsible. That wretched, vacillating portion of the Portland press which did not denounce instead of encourage the white lie movement is responsible. The respectability which lent weight to those assemblies is responsible. John Myers is responsible. Sylvester Pennoyer is responsible.

Salient Conclusions.

Seattle Chronicle.

The Portland *News* endeavors to convey the idea that the Chinamen attempted to blow up their own house on Tuesday night for the purpose of arousing sympathy. It reminds us of the idiot's profound conclusion that the Chinamen at Rock Springs committed suicide and then burned their own bodies to conceal the crime.

Beauty is a Precious Gift

And faultless teeth in a lovely mouth is one of its greatest charms. Be careful of your teeth, and preserve them by using SOZODONT, that delicious dentifrice, which is perfectly harmless and absolutely indispensable for the toilet.

Photographs of Mr. Matthews, the newly appointed register of deeds in Washington, show that he is a very light colored negro. This ought to be some satisfaction to the good old settlers, whose souls were harrowed up by the thought that a white man did not get the place.

The best substitute for Tea and Coffee: Gilroardelli's Chocolate. Wholesome and agreeable. 19

Merchant hotel re-opening March 29. First-class and competent heads of departments.

MEETING NOTICE.

Plymouth Congregational Church, corner Fourteenth and E streets.—Services Sunday, 24th: 11 A. M., Rev. E. O. Wheeler, Superintendent of Sabbath-school work in the Northwest, in the interest of the National Sunday-school Union, will preach. Special and praise service at 7:30 P. M. All are invited.

BORN.

In this city, March 26, to the wife of W. H. Donovan, a son.

P. W. HALTEN & CO., PRINTERS, 170 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHES

To-day from 11 to 1 P. M.

THE GERMANIA.

Soups, Stew and Roasts, in the German style, with a pleasant all classes.

THE GEM.

The best of Boiled prospect in the market—without will of fare.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

An extra choice lot prepared for Saturday. Four courses. Five cents entire. Glass Chowder every evening from 9 P. M. to 1 A. M.

THE GILMAN HOUSE.

That's in the land for a moonday treat, including Soup, Fish, Roast, Salad, etc.

EUGENE D. WHITE,

Rooms B, Grand D, 2d floor, N. W. corner of First and Alder sts.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

AGENT Guardian Fire Assurance Co. of London; assets, $19,065,530.

Oakland Home Fire, of Oakland, Cal.; $300,000 deposited at Salem, Or.

Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories; Notary Public.

Money to Loan in sums from $25 to $10,000 from one month to 5 years, on approved real estate, personal or collateral security.

TIVOLI THEATER.

B. CLINTON.....Manager

First and Madison Sts,

Open Every Evening.

Admission 25 and 50c.

CARTER'S PILLS ARE BEST 10 First St.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.

Masquerade Suits AND Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT,

Extra inducements offered to th Country Trade. Country orders sen C.O.D. T. N. DUNBAR. Cor. of Sixth and Stark.

NEW TO-DAY.

RESCUED—MISS. KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARD-ing House to No. 64 Alder st., bet. Third and Fourth. 20mh7

JERSEY COWS IN BLACK RESPECTED TO-day. Several Cows will be on hand next week. Will sell. Third s t Alder. 20mh7

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK HORSE, AGED 10 years, with harness and buggy, cheap. Call on 56 Sixth st., Bet. Pine and Ankeny. 20mh7

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE & FAMILY WAGON (two seats), at a bargain. Apply at room B, Gilman's Block, First and Ankeny sts. 27mh7

FOR LEASE—TWO LOTS, COR. TENTH AND N sts., for a term of years. Apply at room 10, Gault Block, First and Ankeny. 27mh7

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN willing to work in country and city; references. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 27mh7

JOINERS, BIG PILLOW SHAM HOLDERS ARE perfect and complete. Will exhibit on the 3d inst. Call on or address 208 Front st. 27mh7

WANTED—TO INVEST A MODERATE CAPI-tal in some legitimate business, with or without assistance. Address J. L., care Oregonian. 27mh7

COAL—RUSSELL & CO., FOURTH AND Taylor sts., Portland. Orders taken at Dolph, Baker & Co.'s (old stand). 5feb

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO board; terms reasonable; reference can be given and required. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 27mh7

FOR RENT—BOAT HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, WITH complete set of household furniture for sale. Apply at the Boat House, foot of Taylor st. 27mh7

SEWING MACHINE CANVASSERS WANTED—for the Singer Manufacturing Co.; steady employment; salary or commission. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 32 Morrison st. 27mh7

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 208 Second st., between Ash and Pine. 27mh7

WANTED—POSITION IN STORE OR OFFICE; can furnish best of references; understands bookkeeping; small wages expected. Address R. 32 Morrison st. 27mh7

NOTICE—BOX, THIRD AND TAYLOR sts. This house is under new management. Rates reasonable. MRS. M. E. HART, Proprietress. 27mh7

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—PARTIES DE-siring to engage in lucrative business can secure county rights for Oregon and Washington for a rapid-selling article, by applying to, or addressing, W. M. CLELAND & WHITE, 15 Market st., Portland, Or. 27mh7

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A SAFE, LEGITI-mate business; one preferred who can keep books and handle the cash; must be of steady habits and willing to work in the country; cash capital required not less than $30,000, upon which is guaranteed to net 20 per cent. interest per annum, and also half the profits of the native business. For particulars, address "Safe," Government Creek Oregonian, giving real name. 27mh7

TO THE PUBLIC—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day sold my entire right, title, an interest in the Rubber Stamp, Stencil, Seal and Calomn Light business located at 42 First st., Portland, Or., to Mr. J. C. Hollister, of the firm of Hollister & Merrill. The above firm has employed a first-class engraver and die cutter, and will continue to do first-class work at the shortest possible notice. Thanking my friends and the public for their liberal patronage during the past three years, and trusting they will continue the same with the firm, I remain, very respectfully, Portland, Or., March 27, 1886. F. T. MERRILL.

TO THE PUBLIC—I HAVE THIS DAY BOUGHT of Owen Jr. right, title and interest of F. T. Merrill, in the store of Rubber Stamps, Seal and Calomn Light Engraving, and will continue the business at the same place, No. 128 First st., Mr. Merrill retaining the stock of Bicycles and the Bicycle business. Having secured a complete new stock and thanking my friends and the public for past favors, and hoping for a most liberal share of the same, I am, respectfully, J. C. HOLLISTER.

P. S.—My three years' partnership with the above gentleman has been such that I take pleasure in recommending him to the public as a shrewd and honest business man. Portland, Or., March 27, 1886.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.—Notice is hereby given that, on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1886, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the order of the County Court of Multnomah county, Oregon, made and entered on the 1st day of March, 1886, I will offer at public sale, for cash in hand, in front of the county court house, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, at public auction, the following described real property belonging to the estate of Dr. Paul M. Braun, deceased, viz: Beginning at a point on the west boundary line of Lot No. 4, in Block No. 1, in the City of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, at a point ninety-five (95) feet south of the south boundary of the land deeded by Wm. Chapman and wife to Caroline Chapman, on said division line between said Chapman land and the property hereby described, thence easterly on the said division line between said Chapman land and the property hereby described, one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to the division line between the Chapman land and the property now owned by W. Caldwell Coffin; thence southerly on the said division line between said Chapman land and the property now owned by W. Caldwell Coffin, one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to the south boundary line of the said Lot No. 4, in Block No. 1; thence westerly parallel with the south boundary line of said Block No. 1, to the point of beginning.

Portland, Oregon, March 1, 1886.

A. L. NICKLIN, Administrator of the estate of Dr. Paul M. Braun, deceased.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

THE PRINTER, 167, 171 Second, Commercial work Legal Blanks, Book-Binding. Lowest cash. Fair and to get his prices

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Home

SECOND-HAND SHOW CASES.

2 SHOW CASES, 11 FT. LONG, 3 FT. 2 IN. HIGH, 2 ft. 2 in. wide; suitable for Millinery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, for sale cheap at

CHAS. REGELE & CO'S,

13mh7 51 and 53 Front st., Kamm Block.

MEMBERS OF SECRET ORDERS

Or any one out of employment, can make $5 to $10 per day, handling an article that sells on sight. No competition. Exclusive Territory. Write for particulars. We want two general agents for the coast. M. B. FARRELL & CO., Look Box 1191, 27mh7-9w1 Creston, Iowa.

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.

Milwaukee, Wis.,

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,

Portland, Or. 27mh7

THE NEW ERA

Hydraulic Clothes Washer.

Acknowledged the BEST in the world, will wash and clean clothes in one hour without the slightest injury to the finest fabric. Can be attached to any faucet in the house in a few minutes. Call and see it operated, or send for circular. Agents wanted in every county. Easy to handle and Rapid. The force of water supplied from the faucet throws the water through the fabric, forcing it on through every thread, and leaving it as clean as when new. Call at 208 Morrison st., where it can be seen in operation, or address the

NEW ERA HYDRAULIC CLOTHES WASHER CO.

Sold only by the Company at No. 208 Morrison st., which will be operated as long as vacancies, and that it will not be found satisfactory in every respect. No family should be without one. Powerful enough for a hotel or laundry.

H. B. MORSE, Jr., Manager.

LOAN EXHIBITION.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Friday Evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock.

Literary and Musical Exercises and exhibition of a collection including Paintings, Fine Art, Antiquities.

SATURDAY the exhibition will be open from 2 to 5 P. M.

REFRESHMENTS on each occasion.

Admission 25c; Children 10c.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Residence.

We will sell at public, at the residence of the N. E. corner of Stark and Tenth sts., on

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Carpets, Elegant Walnut Bedroom Suits in Ash and solid wood; Spring Mattresses, Lounges, Centre Tables, Marble Residence, Extension Table, Walnut Chairs, Crockery, Glassware, Cottage Suits, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

ALSO

A Square Gravesteen & Poller Piano.

ALSO

Cooking Stoves and Kitchen Furniture, et al., etc.

N. B.—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers, the furniture being in good condition.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT!

And Until Further Notice,

THE MERRY WAR.

Reserved seats at McKerchey & Thompson's.

Mrs. EMMA CORNELIUS BLUM

ARTIST.

STUDIO—Room 17, Stone's Block, corner First and Market Streets.

The business formerly known as the "Imperial Portrait Company," located at the corner of Salmon and Second streets, has been purchased by me, together with all debts owing to the same, and removed to the above premises.

Portraits Executed in Water Colors, India Ink and Crayon.

Combustible Steamer.

STEAMSHIP "MEXICO" will sail from San Francisco for Portland and Columbia river March 30th, 1886, carrying combustibles and other freight.

JOHN MUIR.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions,

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE AT 242 Ninth st. 27mh7

GOOD BARBER WANTED AT JOHN COTTON'S, No. 2 Morrison st. 27mh7

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELER for a wholesale grocery house. Address "Wholesale Grocery," Oregonian. 27mh7

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS REGULAR SHOE salesman accustomed to other goods. Apply 210 First st., bet. Main and Madison. LEWIS BROS. 20mh7

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC young man. Apply at 89 Washington st. 27mh7

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP; BY an experienced bookkeeper. Address B. N., care Oregonian. 20mh7

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL WHO IS A good washer for family; no children. Apply at 200 Columbia st. 20mh7

WANTED—POSITION EITHER AS SALES lady or bookkeeper or both; am a competent saleslady; best of references. Address "Saleslady," Oregonian. 20mh7

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, LIVELY FOR a few days, or by the day, at residence of Mrs. Dr. Cleaveland, 20 Fifth st., bet. Main and Madison. Apply at once. 20mh7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—DESICCATED COCOA IN RESIDENCE of person of the trade. Address, stating terms, P. P. W., care Oregonian. 27mh7

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, for housek eeping. Address, with terms, "Parlor," Box 1192, City. 26mh

LANDS WANTED—PERSONS HAVING LAND for sale, improved or unimproved, well situated, will be to their advantage to call on me. Will sell on small commission. Complete arrangements for sale of property and of small tracts of land. Correspondence solicited. H. CURRY, General Broker, Portland, Or.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS. ADDRESS MARSH Plow Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars and terms of Verandah power March Cultivator. 20mh8

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL books from $1 to $25. Best inducements; steady employment and good pay. Address A. ROWLAND, 120 Sansome st., San Francisco, Cal. 17mh7

AGENTS CONTROL TERRITORY—GOOD SELLing articles in a dull season; profits large. Send stamp for circular. NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., City, Or. 1-23 Meadow st., San Francisco.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR AN ENERgetic man with $2000 or $3000 capital, in an established and paying business. FRAME & CRESS, 23 First st. 21mh7

$85 FOR FIXTURES OF A CIGAR, FRUIT and confectionery store, only first st. in the city not keeping further use for them. 20mh7

$1000—PARTNER WANTED—OLDEST established wholesale grocery house will pay $100 per month to each partner, and can be doubled. Apply with real name and address, to P. O. box 890. 23mh7

A BARGAIN—AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A half interest of 160 acres, 70 in cultivation, 4 miles of N. P. R. R. Apply at CLAYTON & OLIVER'S.

TO RESTAURANT AND HOTEL KEEPERS—For sale—a paying business. Inquire at Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES AND SAfe. Inquire to-day, corner on First st. Apply at saloon, corner Second and Salmon. 27mh

BOAT HOUSE FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABlished "Pioneer Boat House," with boats and fixtures, is now offered for sale at a bargain, on account of sickness. Apply to J. Chapelle, foot of Madison.

FOR LEASE—THE YUCAN IRON WORKS property on North Front st., consisting of warehouse, 100x200 feet, and dock 100x200 feet. Apply for rent on reasonable terms. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 28 Washington st.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $400 CASH, A good business man and practical printer; must be a quick and steady business man; in a well established paper. Address Pacific Coast Oregonian 18d

FOR SALE PATENT RIGHT FOR WASHINGton Territory for the Improved Washing Machine. FRANK O. STOCKING, Burner, Marion Co., Oregon.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD Yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 27mh7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FEW LOTS on Johnson's Hill and in Cricket Field. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 12tf

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF MILWAUKIE, comprising 10 acres of land, new cottage house, with the fence, with spring of good water; one and a half story barn, outhouses. Price, $3000. Address "Milwaukie," Oregonian, Portland, Or. 27mh7

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR SUBURBAN or city improved property, near East Portland, 10 acres, in orchard, cultivation, 4-room house, barn, outhouses, etc., near Clackamas Station. 20mh7

One Farm for sale at a bargain, 165 acres, with 80 acres in cultivation; all fenced and cross fenced; with 5-room house, barn 36x40, with shed 16 feet wide all around it; fine spring of water running through it; large orchard; fine fruit; situate in Yamhill county, one mile from R. R. station; 3 miles from Hillsboro. C. A. REED & CO., 98 Washington st., Portland. 22f

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE it can run. We offer you a fine selection of choice farm lots and small tracts of land near and upwards, one mile to a mile and a half from city limits, at $100 per acre and upwards. C. A. REED & CO., 98 Washington st., Portland. 25tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE MARE (FOR lady's use). Inquire of MRS. C. G. FISK, 250 Market st., cor. Eleventh. 25mh7

FOR SALE—5 HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS in fine condition. For further particulars, address JOHN W. GILBERT, Salem, Or. 6mh6-6w

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 8-ROOM HOUSE for sale cheap. Apply at 23mh7

A LADY LEAVING THE FIRST WILL SELL the furniture of 6 rooms dirt cheap. Address L. P., Oregonian. 23mh7

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES, AND A lease to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon corner Second and Salmon. 20mh

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURniture, complete in all departments, of a furnishing house. Will be sold cheap. Address or J. A. BRYSON, S. E. cor. First and Stark sts. 20mh

SIX-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale; in good order; nearly new; cheap for cash. Apply at Southern cor. Third and Yamhill st. 8tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BERRE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND BROKER Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 190 Front street.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, HERMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 5 and 7

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. E. GILMAN

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No. 20 First...

ALSO—SALES AT RESIDENCES, Real Estate, Mortgages, Mercantile Goods, etc.

Mr. Gilman will hold his Cattle, Buggies etc. Sales days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First...

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, at 10 A. M.

On account of departure,

A Full Line of Household Furniture

including Bedroom Suits, Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc. Also,

MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Preliminary Notice of Auction Sale

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at [illegible] residence No. 195 Seventh, corner of Taylor,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Elegant Furniture of Residence

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. H. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington...

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

[illegible] No. 119 Morrison st., bet. Second and Sixth sts.,

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 30th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

[illegible] Parlor Set, Settee, Plush Rocker, Black Walnut Bedroom Suit, Wardrobe, Wash Stand, Extension Table, Fine Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Carpets, Mirrors, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Knives and Forks, Spoons and Queensware. ALSO

Range with Fixtures complete.

A. H. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Important Auction Sale

—OF—

[illegible]

I will sell on the premises, N. W. corner of Fourth and Washington sts., by order of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church (without reserve),

ON THURSDAY, April 1st, at 10 A. M.

[illegible] one three (3) and four (4) story brick dwellings, with all modern conveniences. Said lots are situated on the corner of Third and Washington streets, and have a frontage of [illegible] feet on Third st. and 100 feet on Washington st.

Together with substantial office building on the premises. This is a valuable property and is situated in the business portion and will command the best rents. Terms of payment to be known at time of sale.

A. H. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

LOOK

In the Window of the

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st.

FOR NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY.

[illegible]

A Beauty

COME AND SEE IT.

[illegible]

—OF A—

[illegible]

One ticket free with every two dollars worth of goods sold at our store during the month of March. Our immense Clearance Sale...

[illegible] has been so well attended, but we intend it shall be kept up until the day of the drawing.

BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES

Extra Inducements This Week

—AT—

Lewis Brothers'

Special Inducements This Week

—AT—

Lewis Brothers'

Extraordinary Inducements This Week

—AT—

Lewis Brothers'

249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.

See Name and Number in the Door.

Boots and Shoes

$300 REWARD $300

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by Multnomah county for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who have been guilty of the [illegible] real estate frauds recently perpetrated in this county. The above reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest of any person or persons from their having left the State, and for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons implicated in the above frauds, or any of them. Information to be given to the undersigned at their residence, corner of Front and Main streets, Portland, Or. The above reward will be paid only for such information as may lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. But the undersigned will be pleased to receive any information that any person interested may desire to communicate, and will treat the same as strictly confidential. By order of the County Court.

[illegible]

$100! REWARD! $100!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons engaged in the [illegible] conspiracy or fraudulently obtaining signatures to a [illegible] petition, or forging names to the same, pursuant to which [illegible] were fraudulently obtained from the County Court. CHAS. WAKEFIELD.

March 12, 1886. 18mh1

Don't be Deceived

Ask for and TAKE no other but the

CHAMPAGNE-PLUG

5 CENT CIGAR

The BEST CIGAR sold in America.

DR. J. G. BRYANT,

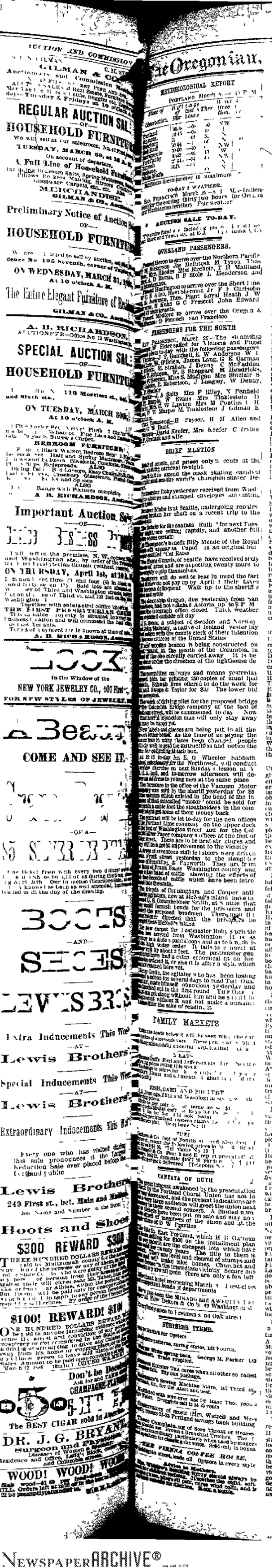
Surgeon and Physician,

Diseases of Women a Specialty.

Residence and Office, Lamb's Block, corner Sixth and Columbia streets.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood at $3 per [illegible] delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at [illegible] will be promptly attended to.



The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND March 26—11 P. M.

Name of Station.	Height above Sea Level in Feet.	Barometer reduced to Sea Level.	Thermometer Maximum.	Thermometer Minimum.	Thermometer Mean.	Precipitation in Inches and Hundredths.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind in Miles per Hour.	Character of Weather.
Portland	50	30.06	60	46	53	.00	NW	6	Cloudy
Walla Walla	1000	29.45	58	36	47	.00	N	4	Cloudy
Lewiston	1000	29.39	58	34	46	.00	N	4	Cloudy
Boise City	2800	28.96	56	30	43	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Baker City	3450	28.74	54	30	42	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Umatilla	300	29.82	60	40	50	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Dalles	200	29.92	60	42	51	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Roseburg	500	29.78	62	44	53	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Fort Klamath	4136	28.74	54	30	42	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Yreka	2625	29.26	58	34	46	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Red Bluff	350	29.80	62	44	53	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Fort Bidwell	4500	28.68	54	30	42	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Winnemucca	4344	28.74	54	30	42	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Carson City	4675	28.58	52	28	40	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Virginia City	6128	28.28	50	26	38	.00	NW	4	Cloudy
Walla Walla	1000	29.45	58	36	47	.00	N	4	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer 60, minimum 26.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO March 26—5 P. M.—Indications for the coming thirty two hours for Oregon and Washington Territory: Fair weather.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

To-day at 10 A. M. [illegible] at the store of Clark and Tenny, [illegible].

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passengers for over the Northern Pacific [illegible]: Mrs. Hixon, Miss Hixon, Mrs. Elsworth, M. Tyson, Thos. Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Bircholf, T. H. Maitland, Mrs. D. Bevan, B. F. Stole, L. Henderson and [illegible].

Passengers for Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: [illegible] Allen, Hoyt, Sherman, Jr. F. F. Christoffersen, Mrs. Allen, Miss Allen, Plant, Loyal Heath, J. W. [illegible], Thos. Plant, Loyal Heath, J. W. [illegible], Mrs. Johnson, W. B. Sheppard, M. Hendricks, [illegible], John G. C. Prescott, John Edward [illegible], Miss S. Madigan, Mrs. Sheelair, S. [illegible], H. Robertson, J. Langley, W. Denny, [illegible].

Passengers for Medford to arrive over the Oregon & California: [illegible] Pinnock, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26—The steamship [illegible] Elder sailed for Victoria and Puget Sound to-day with the following passengers: [illegible] Campbell, E. W. Anderson, W. L. [illegible], F. Campbell, E. W. Anderson, W. L. [illegible], Mrs. O'Brien, James Lang, G. E. Garman, [illegible], Mrs. O'Brien, James Lang, G. E. Garman, [illegible], H. Strahan, J. Denny, C. McFadden, acting grand herald, and F. W. Baer, acting grand marshal, and a number of members of Vancouver lodge No. 43. Wide West lodge No. 43 started with six charter members and during the evening eight candidates were initiated and the several degrees of the order conferred upon them. The following is the list of the officers installed for the term: J. F. Boney, Sr., Sachem; C. D. Temple, Sr. Sag.; Young Pee. Sec.; A. J. Oakley, Treas.; Richard Bird, Warden; R. A. Bartlett, Con.; J. Fasson, I. Sag.; Calla Bauer, Outside Sag.; Mella Ter[illegible], R. S. to C.; James Vernon, L. S. to N.; R. D. Allen, R. S. to V. G.; J. Fallahan, L. S. to V. G.; J. Du[illegible]back, L. S. to I. Carolan, L. S. to S. Wide West lodge No. 43, starts out with a good prospect of being one of the stout branches of the tree of Odd Fellowship in the thriving town of La Camas. The regular meetings of the lodge will be held on Saturday nights. During an intermission of the work the brothers were regaled with an elegant lunch at the [illegible].

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MAD JIM'S TRIAL.—The trial of Mad Jim for the murder of Lee Foy, was continued in the state circuit court yesterday. At twenty minutes to 11 o'clock the evidence for the prosecution was all in, when the defense submitted their side of the case. By 4 o'clock all the testimony had been taken and the arguments were begun. J. [illegible] Watson made the opening speech in behalf of the State and by the time his hour had expired the adjournment hour had arrived. At 9 o'clock the court again convened when Bill Woodward and H. Y. Thompson made an appeal in behalf of the defendant followed by District Attorney John M. Gearin who made the closing speech for the prosecution. Nothing in the evidence adduced Thursday or yesterday differed much from that submitted during the previous trial of the case. At 11 o'clock Judge Stearns charged the jury and at last accounts they were still deliberating.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Sheriff Smith yesterday was quite busy. In the forenoon he arrested Leslie Pim, in the afternoon Burns Telg. Leslie pleaded guilty to the charge of [illegible] and on motion of Deputy District Attorney Cake, permission to withdraw his plea was granted, whereupon he entered a plea of guilty. Judge Stearns sentenced him to pay a fine of $[illegible] and stand committed until the fine and costs are paid. Burns Telg. was arraigned on the charge of [illegible] and on motion of Deputy District Attorney Cake, permission to withdraw his plea was granted, whereupon he entered a plea of guilty. Judge Stearns sentenced him to pay a fine of $[illegible] and stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

SUIT FOR FEES.—Yesterday H. W. Davis, justice of the peace of Madison precinct, instituted proceedings against the county of Multnomah to recover $[illegible] fees in three cases of [illegible]. The first case was brought by Margaret Holland against the [illegible] Day family, February 25. One was against Lizzie Day and the third case was Margaret Holland vs. James Day. All of the parties were held on $200 bail each to keep the peace and were released pending the case. This was the commencement of the war in Lumber Jack, and the above mentioned were the first cases brought. Mr. Davis says the complaints were drawn up by the prosecuting attorney and sent to his office for service. The county commissioners allowed the prosecuting attorney his fees, but refused to allow those of Justice Davis, in the above-entitled action. The case will be tried in the state circuit court. A great many criminal cases grew out of the Gant-Le Roy war, it being a dozen or more in the police court. Just a little while ago a Chinaman was arrested for [illegible] in the police court the Hollands were made to pay the costs.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.—At the rooms of the Unitarian vestry yesterday evening there was given one of the finest displays ever seen in this city of various objects of interest and value gathered from the homes of many citizens. Several large showcases were completely filled with rare objects, many of them of great value, for a age of interesting association. Old books, china, relics, curios of all kinds, old needlework in samplers, etc. abounded. In addition the walls were hung with many choice pictures among which we noted a number of great value. A short programme was pleasingly rendered, musical and recitations, and the usual refreshments were served. The result will be a matinee from [illegible] to 5 this afternoon and the exhibition will also be open this evening, admission 10 cents. The opportunity to see such a collection may not occur soon again. There will be no [illegible] provision for entertainment by the ladies in attendance this afternoon and evening.

BREAKFASTED WITH ROYALTY.—The Hawaiian Commercial Advertiser of March 9 has the following: His majesty the king gave a breakfast at Iolani palace yesterday morning at which the following royal guests were present: Capt. Mc[illegible], Colonel Crawford, Maj. A. S. Bender, H. J. L. Kaulkou, Mr. Julius H. Smith and M. J. A. B. Hanky. The royal Hawaiian band was stationed in the palace grounds and played during the selects of music. Mr. Crawford has been inspector of artillery for some months and royalty never since he had that yoke of black steers way back in [illegible] and now that he has purchased of [illegible] his royal majesty is of opinion that the Sandwich Islands keeping time to the music of a royal band, he may be expected to be a more pronounced monopolist than ever. He will most likely bring the band back with them and perhaps the Island and the king, and his suite will be [illegible] to [illegible] in order to most effectually [illegible] and not discount to pleasing melody of the [illegible].

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STATE LAW VS. UNITED STATES LAW.—Justice Goodell of Astoria has given a decision in a case wherein Pilot Neill sues the captain of the Alliance. He had planted the vessel in the river and for this he was refused $[illegible]. He reported the matter to the collector of customs at the time and he [illegible] to pilot the vessel out with the understanding that he should be [illegible] $[illegible]. He brought suit before Justice Goodell and obtained judgment for the amount claimed. The case will be appealed. This is another case in point of the Aberdeen decision lately rendered by Judge Deady. The question in question is referred to as that the Federal law [illegible] the captain to take an opposite pilot against his wishes and therefore Justice Goodell is in error.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.—The Portland Hydraulic company yesterday let the contract for a two-story building for a cooling floor and warehouse. It is to be [illegible] feet, and will be placed just north of the [illegible] of abolishing the fall [illegible] head. The [illegible] from casing of the [illegible] will be completed to-day and the brick [illegible] will be completed in a few days. The company is constructing the inclined plane to carry the rock to the top of the hill, and is [illegible] rapidly. The reason for [illegible] the work is [illegible] the condition of the bridge on [illegible] Street, and that by [illegible] to change over the [illegible] the [illegible] will be shipped in bulk by the canal.

THE RED RIBBON OBSTACLE.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. [illegible] reporter for the Telegram and [illegible] Brown, accused of conspiracy against the laws of the United States. Both or two of the Oregon City men arrested for their alleged connection with the outrage on the Chinese camp died there.

The grand jury returned an indictment marked "a true bill" against Wm. Etheridge, Tam Sing and Jack Freeman, accused of [illegible] selling [illegible] dollars of the [illegible] is charged that on February 1 they [illegible] $[illegible] and on the 8th of the same month they [illegible] various dollars.

CIRCUIT COURT DEPARTMENT NO. 1.

H. Schneider vs. Lee A. Mary. [illegible] garnishee. Garnishee allowed until 6th to file amended answer to allegations and reply to interrogatories.

Charles I. Jones vs. Mrs. W. H. Towne.—Judgment on the verdict for possession of property of value thereof for defendant. This was a suit to recover possession of a parlor organ.

In department No. 1 of the state circuit court yesterday was heard the case of Josiah Wise against James Taylor and Frank J. Taylor, father and brother of Frank J. Taylor of Astoria. This is a suit to enjoin the defendants from maintaining a dike. The plaintiff claims that the defendants have stopped a water way on the Clatsop plains, thereby damaging land owned by him. The case was by Judge Taylor transferred to this district and Judge Smith, in Astoria some time ago heard something of the case. The matter was referred to Mr. George A. Dorris of Lurens, and is now on final hearing before Judge Smith on a motion to confirm the report of the referee. It was taken under advisement.

Of Interest to Athletes

James Robinson, trainer of Athletes at Harvard and Princeton colleges writes from Princeton, Jan. 29 1885: "For cuts, bruises, strains, rheumatism and colds, I always use Alcock's Porous Plasters for myself and pupils. Never have known them to fail in over one hundred cases. They strengthen the muscles and give instant relief. They are the only external remedy used by our athletes."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible] THE SWITCHBACK.—Vice President Oakes of the Northern Pacific has just returned to St. Paul after an absence of five weeks in New York and Chicago. Saturday's Tacoma Ledger has a long and [illegible] interview with Mr. Oakes from which the following extract concerning, he [illegible] road is taken: "We have practically completed the switchback at Stampede pass with [illegible] grades. We have found on investigation that by the use of a decapod engine, having a working adhesion weighing in working order [illegible] of 160 pounds we can successfully [illegible] trains over grades of 300 feet to the mile and upwards. This switch will be put in use as soon as possible after the two ends of the track reach the east and west sides of the mountains—probably by November or December of this year. The switch back might be completed in [illegible] days from the time work commences. We had under consideration for some time the adoption of the Abbot system which would require the use of engines with cog wheels, but upon careful investigation we have concluded to put in the switch back. As above mentioned something may hereafter occur to change our plans as to the method of getting over the mountains but nothing can occur to change our purpose of getting an overland line completed, including the connection between the two sides of the Cascade division. We feel that with the completion of the Cascade division an unimpeded demand will arise for greater dock facilities at Tacoma. I have already authority to expend a considerable sum for several miles of railroad docks and tracks [illegible]. We will commence our improvements at Tacoma as soon as the Cascade division is finished, that is the connection made. By means of the overland line that wheat can be transported with great bulk. We expect to move from the Palouse country the first year, fully 150 000 tons of wheat. In order to be in readiness for this we have made a contract with the Northern Pacific Elevator company to put up an elevator with a capacity of 1 000 000 bushels."

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OLYMPIA NOTES.

OLYMPIA, W. T., March 24.

The steamer Hayward is now making daily trips to Seattle and back, leaving this place at 7 A. M.

Business seems to be pushing towards the southern part of town, two establishments having been opened on Main street during the past week,—one by Miss Nellie McCausland as a millinery store, and the other a general grocery by Mr. George Thompson.

After raining, hailing and blowing for several days almost without intermission, the weather has suddenly turned round and changed its tactics, and once more we are in the enjoyment of spring sunshine, with the appearance of its continuation. Peach and plum trees are in blossom already, and if frost does not interfere we may look for a productive fruit season.

The Chinaman Tung, accused of shooting at Charles Hewitt near this city in October, 1883, was brought before Justices Keady and Hartman today for preliminary examination, having been held over several days at his own request pending inquiries made regarding him in Oregon City. At the time Hewitt was shot he stated that a Chinaman committed the deed, and that he was much larger than the ordinary Chinaman. Several Mongolians were brought before him for identification, but he failed to recognize his assailant until a few days ago, when he accidentally met Tung, who appears to be a stranger here, and immediately swore out a complaint against him before Justice Keady. As the Chinaman stated that he worked for a Mr. Warner, near Oregon City, a letter together with his photograph was forwarded to that gentleman for identification. Mr. Warner in his answer identified the Chinaman as one who had worked for him for several years, but who had left his employ about August, 1883, for the purpose of visiting a Chinese cousin in Roseburg, returning to Mr. Warner's about December, 1883, since which time he had worked for him up to last year. Mr. Warner gave the man a pretty good character as an industrious man and one whom he thought would hardly be guilty of such an offense. To-day during the examination the territory was represented by J. Monroe Robinson, in the absence of the district attorney, the prisoner being defended by J. W. Robinson. Mr. Hewitt distinctly identified Tung as his assailant, and a rigid cross-examination failed to shake his testimony in any respect. The Chinaman was then examined for the defense, to prove that Tung had never been in this vicinity until within the past few months. After consultation Justice Keady delivered the opinion of the court that the accused should be held over to await the action of the grand jury, and by consent of the district attorney bonds were placed at $500. OLYMPIA, March 25.

VOTERS' PROHIBITION LEAGUE.

Olympia has fired the first gun for prohibition. Last evening a mass meeting was held in Columbia hall in this city for the purpose of adopting ways for the coming campaign. Posters were distributed throughout the town calling attention to the meeting, but it is said that some over zealous persons took the trouble of tearing them down after they were posted, so as to cause a failure. Enough of persons, however, knew of the call to make quite a respectable showing, and before the conclusion of the meeting about a hundred names were added to the roll. The constitution presented by the Western Washington Women's Christian Temperance union was adopted by the league, the object being "to secure and enforce prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors under the local option law of Washington territory." A committee on by-laws consisting of Rev. W. W. Lee, Prof. Collansbee and J. N. Gale Esq., was appointed, to report at next meeting. The following officers were then elected: President, Prof. L. P. Follansbee; vice-presidents, Mrs. Willis B. Hanson, Judge W. F. Keady, Gen. R. H. Milroy; chaplain, Rev. F. M. Robertson; secretary, Prof. John L. Henderson; treasurer, Rev. James Campbell; superintendent of literature, Mrs. B. W. Milne.

The president-elect, Prof. Follansbee, thanked the meeting for the honor they had conferred on him, but feeling that an older and wiser head should have the office, respectfully begged leave to resign, but the league seemed to take a different view, and considered he was just the "right man in the right place," so his resignation was unanimously laid on the table, to give the gentleman time for consideration.

General satisfaction was expressed at the result of this meeting, which seemed generally unanimous in its action, although there seems to be no doubt but strong efforts will be made on the outside to cause divisions in the league and hamper its proceedings.

NOTES.

Hon. J. C. McFadden has gone to Washington.

Petitions are in circulation for the appointment of Hon. John Y. Ostrander as land receiver here in case a change is made.

Capital lodge K. of P., in this city, is growing rapidly, about fifteen members having been initiated inside of the past two months, composed of the best material.

Olympia has fifteen groceries, ten retail liquor saloons and six beer halls, and the revenue derived from the drinking houses by the city amounts to $3560. This makes one saloon for every forty-two men.

A boy named Doyle, confined in the county jail for attempting to kill his father, seems to have a mania for destroying animal life. Yesterday he seized a cat belonging to the jailer and cut off its tail and suspended it from the window with a written warning to all cats to keep their distance. Last evening he managed to light a fire on the floor of the steel cell so that he could have light to read. His mind seems to be affected, and he will probably be sent to Stellacoom.

ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, Or., March 26.

White Crawford left yesterday for Eastern Oregon.

Hon. J. K. Weatherford has gone to Lafayette on business.

The ferry boat is still sunk, and communication with Benton county is had by row boats only.

Mr. J. L. Cowan's family have moved into their fine residence recently purchased, near the court house.

Post master Irving has been confined to his bed for a number of days with illness, but is slowly recovering.

Rev. T. G. Rowanson, of the Baptist church, has gone to Eugene City to assist the pastor there in a revival meeting.

The Linn county teachers' institute will be held in this city next week, commencing March 30th and continuing four days.

Geo. Hoyce and family returned yesterday from California. Mrs. Royce's health was much improved by the change of climate.

Wednesday afternoon Marx Baumgart's little girl was kicked by a horse, being run by along, and is yet suffering quite severely from the wound.

Mr. J. M. Horn is in the city. Mr. Horn was formerly a resident of this city, being interested in the Pacific flax works. He quite recently returned from England.

The republican county central committee met in this city last Wednesday and appointed precinct meetings to be held April 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., and the county convention to assemble in this city, on April 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Public talk on the streets is about equally divided between the railroad question and the action taken by the council of the common council in adopting a minority report which was favorable to the petition for a city Keady liquor law license.

J. N. Hoffman, chief engineer of the Albany fire department, was in Portland to-day to attend the meeting of the board of directors of the state Firemen's association. All firemen are anxious to know in which month the tournament will be held, and that question will be decided at once.

Several months ago a saddle and a number of tools were stolen from the barn of Mr. Backensto here. Two men were arrested for the crime but were discharged for want of evidence. The tools were found near Jefferson and yesterday Mr. Backensto received the saddle from Corvallis where it was sold to Mr. Elgin by one of the men arrested.

At the urgent solicitation of many friends throughout the state, Dr. R. N. Blackburn has consented to allow his name to be presented to the coming republican state convention for the position of supreme judge. The judge is an able attorney who has very successfully followed his business in this state for a number of years, and if elected to this high position would no doubt fill the office with credit to himself and the people whom he would represent.

EUGENE NOTES.

EUGENE, March 26.

J. O. Rhinehart starts a new enterprise next week, opening a regular "Mikado" tea store.

Dr. McAllister will discuss "The Spirit of Christianity" next Sunday at the Christian church.

Hon. H. C. Humphrey's wife attempted to "boycott" him last Wednesday, but it proved a fine daughter.

The I. O. G. T. will give an entertainment and ten party for the benefit of their lodge on Saturday evening.

The commissioners are advertising for the removal of the last obstruction in the county road from Eugene to the head of tide on the Siuslaw bay.

Quite a number of our citizens have secured lots in the town of Acme, on the Siuslaw, and propose to erect summer residences on them the present season.

The evangelist, Dr. Graves, succeeded in awakening considerable religious enthusiasm. The Universalists have been almost as much revived as the Baptists.

Mr. J. W. Cherry has purchased the Brownsville clothing house, taking possession the first of the week. Mr. McCarthy, the former manager, will return to Portland.

Rev. Dr. Geary surrenders his pulpit on the 1st prox. We are not advised who will succeed him. The church will indeed be fortunate if they succeed in securing his equal.

A greater number of candidates for office than usual. Every little out-of-the-way corner is being looked after and the office-seeking mania is increasing rather than dying out.

Real estate has taken quite a boom within the last few weeks and several business lots have changed hands at rates that until very recently would have been considered fabulous.

Wednesday afternoon Marx Baumgart's little girl was kicked by a horse being run by along, and is yet suffering quite severely from the wound.

Mr. J. M. Horn is in the city. Mr. Horn was formerly a resident of this city, being interested in the Pacific flax works. He quite recently returned from England.

The republican county central committee met in this city last Wednesday and appointed precinct meetings to be held April 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., and the county convention to assemble in this city, on April 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Public talk on the streets is about equally divided between the railroad question and the action taken by the council of the common council in adopting a minority report which was favorable to the petition for a city Keady liquor law license.

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Ridings's Russia Salve has proved its efficiency by 9 * * of three-quarters of a century. 2

Merchant Tailor re-opening March 29. First-class and competent heads of departments.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, March 26.

The northern steamer will probably sail on the afternoon of the 29 prox., receiving freight the day before.

The gross earnings of the O. R. & N. Co. for February were $383,600, an increase of $66,718 over the same month last year. The gross earnings of the N. P. R. R. for February were $867,227, a decrease of $737 over the same month last year.

Overland receipts include 4 cars implements, 170 bbls 30 cs mineral water, 517 grindstones, 71 family refrigerators and ice chests, car wagons, 202 cls barbed wire, 13 cs hats, 50 cs boots and shoes, 70 cs cocoanut, 200 bdls broomhandles, 15 sks seed, 26 bdls newspaper, 25 cs canned goods, 25 cs lard, 1 cs cigars, 30 butts tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 5657 ctls wheat, 2647 bbls flour, 747 ctls oats, 184 ctls bran, 1372 ctls millstuff, 579 sks potatoes, 150 lbs hides, 107 cs eggs, 8 bxs fruit, 2 cs butter, 290 sheep. Also 7530 ctls wheat, 892 bbls flour, 725 lbs hides from the eastern section.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per str Columbia: 6551 ctls wheat, 880 qr 2705 bf sks flour, 3057 ctls oats, 456 ctls barley, 4370 sks potatoes, 178 sks 22 ctns onions, 87 bxs fruit, 26 cs eggs, 1590 sks bran, 65 tons pig iron, 8 bf 1 bbl 1 bx 1 kg 10 tubs butter, 9 sks horseradish, 30 sks leather, 1 sk nails, 31 sks pickled skins, 36 lbs calfskins, 14 lbs sheepskins, 1 dry 499 green hides, 3865 lbs wool, 73 sks bones, 1 bl blankets, 10 cs woodenw, 2000 bdls lath, 240 tons old railway iron, 6 cook stoves, 100 units sodaash, 10 sk, 60 cs rye, 904 sks ors, 29,000 ft ash lumber, 10 horses, 1 colt, $20,697 treasure.

WHEAT—Telegraphed markets appear steadier, and there is less tendency toward weakness abroad. With us there is next to nothing in the way of trade passing, and quotations are largely nominal. The west side is sending more wheat by rail and less by water. For a short time the narrow gauge sent its wheat here by boat from Dayton. The recently advertised rate of 10c per bushel by the narrow gauge west side is probably a thing of the past, for 12c and 13c is now charged from all points but Monmouth. This change was made without notice, at least to city shippers, who also say they paid 5c "back charges" at times when the 10c rate obtained. That interior shippers were not notified of the raise is evident from letters received here. Local freights are quite as uncertain as distant ones.

OATS—The market wears an easy tone and transactions are light. Values show no change.

ONIONS—Unsettled as regards the shipping market. A higher range is quoted to-day. Local market unchanged, but sellers are more anxious.

EGGS—Off to 16c and the market is still weak, because of large stocks and receipts.

CHICKENS—Quote 5@6.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Stocks were decidedly less dull considering the advance established yesterday, and unfavorable news regarding railway troubles, upon which current quotations depend in a large measure. The market was decidedly firm and closed rather heavy, on renewed rumors of trouble with railway employes.

The *Mail and Express* says: Mining shares were strong but dull. Sales: Caledonia Black H 38 1.75, Horn Silver 3.00@3.20, Sutro 17@18, Storey 1.00, Plymouth 1.85@1.90, Hale & Norcross 2.80, Mono 2.71, Ophir 95, California & Virginia 2.25, Buddle 1.25.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money on call, easy at 2@3. Prime paper, 4@5. Exchange, bills, dull and steady at $4 85¾; demand, $4 88¼.

BONDS.

4s	109¾	6s	126½
4½s	112¾	Pacific 6s	126½

STOCKS.

American	105	Northwestern	105¼
Can Pacific	60¼	N. Y. Central	101¾
Can Southern	36½	Or. Navigation	90¾
Central Pacific	41¾	Pacific Mail	36½
Burlington	81¾	Improvement	24
Lackawanna	127	Pacific Mail	30½
D. & R. G.	18	Panama	98
Erie	29¾	Rock Island	96
Kansas & Texas	20¾	St. Paul	86½
Lake Shore	81¾	Texas Pacific	11½
Louisville & Nashvil.	39¾	Union Pacific	49½
Michigan Central	65¾	U. S. Express	63
Northern Pacific	24	Fargo	118
N. P. Preferred	51½	Western Union	86

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.

Hale & Norcross	72	Savage	1 10
Sierra Nevada	55	Chollar	90
Best & Belcher	1 30	Potosi	50
Gould & Curry	70	Sherman	25
Mexican	60	Alta	50
Ophir	80	Bodie	20
Union	40	Mono	50
Justice	12½	Peer	6
Peerless	50	Syndicate	10

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Weather hazy; cs.m.

Receipts—Wheat, 126,000 ctls; flour, 2200 ½ sks; oats, 4400 ctls; potatoes, 3600 sks; barley, 2300 ctls.

Chartered—Am ship Landseer, last time, to Cork, U. K., Hops or Antwerp, at 33s 9d by Wm. Dreshach. Br ship Knight Companion, from 1,896 to Cork, U. K., at 33s 9d, by Wm. Dreshach. Br Henry Buck loads lumber from Puget sound to Santa Rosalia.

Bags—Firm, with a strong undertone; Calcutta spot 3¾@3¾; 6¼.

Oats—The demand is very good, but prices are not materially changed; quote $1 37½@1 42½.

Potatoes—Quiet and steady; Carmel Chile, 55@70c; Burbanks, 80@$1.

Onions—Higher; 2½@2¾.

Wool—Dull.

Hops—Dull.

Provisions—Unimproved.

Butter and Eggs—Weak.

Wheat—Spot market firm, with a good undertone; No. 1 shipping, $1 31½@1 33½. Options active at higher prices; No. 1 white, buyer season, $1 29½@1 30; buyer year, $1 31@1 31½; seller year, $1 29½. Options closed higher. Under sea sold, $1 31½; buyer year, $1 34; seller year, $1 32½.

Barley—Spot market firm; No. 1 feed, $1 07½. Buyer season, $1 20¾ asked; buyer year, $1 28 bid; seller season, $1 20½ bid; seller year, $1 30 bid.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, $4 86½@4 86¾; documentary, $4 85½@4 85¾; Transfers, 17. Bank of England rate, 2 per cent.; open market, 2½.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Silver bullion 100 fine, per fine ounce $1 02¾. Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, $4 87; short, $4 89. Good commercial, from 60 to 90 days' documentary, 60 to 15¢ lower. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, 125½; 4½, 125½.

LONDON, March 26.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 46¾.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; slow and stronger. Shipping steers, $ 75@5 65; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 40.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; active and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3 90@4 30; packing and shipping, $4 20@4 45; light, $3 60@4 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; steady; natives, $2 90@5 65; lambs, $4@5 50.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat opened 80½c May, 82½c June. At noon, 79½c cash and April, 81c May, 82¼c June. Closed 76¾c cash and April, 82½c May, 83½c June.

Pork, $9 80 May, lard $6 05 May, ribs $5 37½ May, short ribs $5 62.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Wheat opened 92¾c cash and April, 93¼c May, 94½c June, 94¾c July. At noon, 92¾c cash, 92¾c April, 93¼c May, 94¼c June, 95c July; closed 93¼c cash, 93½c April, 94¼c May; 95½c June and July.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Petroleum, steady; Unrefined 70¾.

Wool, dull and declining; domestic fleece, 29@36; pulled, 24@33c; Texas, 26@32.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, March 26.—There was a fair attendance at the wool sales. Business was in decidedly active. Following are the sales: Melbourne and Victoria, 2,000 bales—scoured, 8½@10½d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾@9¾d; greasy, 4½@7¾d; do, locks and pieces, 5¾@8¾d. New South Wales, 1900 bales—scoured, 8½@9½d; greasy, 5d@8d; do, locks and pieces, 5¾@8¾d. South Australia, 800 bales—greasy, 4½@6d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@5½d. Queensland, 100 bales—scoured, 9½@9¾d; do, locks and pieces, 8½@8¾d; greasy, 5d@6½d. New Zealand, 2,000 bales—scoured, 8½@9¾d; do, locks and pieces, 8½@8¾d; greasy, 5d@6½d; do, necks and pieces, 3½@5½d. West Australia, 800 bales—scoured, 9d@10d; do, locks and pieces, 8d; greasy, 4½@8d; do, locks and pieces, 2½d.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, March 26.—Floating cargoes, steady; cargoes on passage and for shipment, steady; Mark Lane quiet. English country markets quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—Spot wheat quiet and declining.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—Spot wheat moderate and improving demand.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, March 26.—Wheat and flour quiet. French country markets, quiet.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Bark Rich ship Oakworth, 1262 tons, was at Sydney February 16 for this port.

Mail advices report the ship Frances Fisher sailed from Sydney February 6 for this port, and Earl Granville February 20 for San Francisco.

Chil. bk Margarita arrived at Sydney February 23 from Puget sound.

Brish Nimbeh arrived at Sydney February 19 for Puget sound.

Brish Stirlingshire arrived at Honolulu March 2 from Liverpool, 112 days out.

Br bk Angel sailed from San Pedro yesterday.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Arrived—Schr Dianes Townsend, Coos bay; schr Trustee, Sloat water boat; bkt North Bend, Gray's harbor; str Yaquina, Yaquina bay; revenue cutter Thomas Corwin, cruise; revenue cutter Richard Rush, cruise. Sailed—Bkt Eureka, Honolulu; str G. W. Elder, Honolulu.

ASTORIA, March 26.—Str Columbia arrived down 10:40 A. M. and left out at 3:40 P. M.

ASTORIA, March 26.—Dixie with ship Chesborough arrived down at 4 and left up at 4:30 P. M.; str Columbia passed out 5 P. M.; Br bk Isle of Bute passed out this afternoon, Br ship Gar. Tilley cleared to-day for Queenstown.

CAPE HANCOCK, March 26.—Tug Novelty passed out this morning. At 4 P. M.—Bar smooth; weather clear; wind west, velocity five miles; hazy outside.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bk Gen. Fairchild, from Portland for Queenstown, which put into Valparaiso February 8, was slightly damaged; repairs were effected without discharging.

THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

Jno P Wisser, USA		F H Sparling, Seattle	
M J Canning, Detroit		J Morton, jr, San Fran	
H E Shields, Roseburg		C H Monroe, do	
L A Sunstinary, do		H G Capwell, do	
J J Murphy, Salem		S Hoffman, do	
A F Wheeler, do		A H Russell, USA	
Chas Mayer, jr, S F			

ESMOND.

V Katy, City		W H Courtney, Portland	
F Antisell, Eugene		J Hartman, do	
F Bowers, Seattle		J P Foss, do	
G M Scott, Grant		H A Webster, do	
F L Morgan, Cork, Mont		F H Hill, do	
L P Selley, Painesville		W H Sheafly, do	
J C Patterson, St Paul		D Alexander, do	
F R Hall, Denver		J R Witherow, do	
C N Proud, Business Pt		J Isaac, do	
Ben Solomon, S F		J F Gilbert, do	
Mrs Andrews, Cascades		L H Rukell, do	
H M Partridge, Yale		W Dalton, do	
Abner Gill, Lafayette		H C Wood, do	
Fred Whitney, Olympia		J Johnson, do	
M J Kettering, Columbia		Jno P Hoyt & wf, Olymp	
F M Foster, Enterprise		J H Alexander, Independ	
E P Parker, Astoria			

ST. CHARLES.

A Grant, Salem		C Carey, O & C R R	
J Thompson, do		C O Grimes, McCoy	
W N Ferrin, For Grove		W Gilbert, Albany	
Mrs E Davenport, Chehy		Miss Coffin, Walla W	
F W D May & dg, Pomeroy		E Hodgkin, Salem	
J W Wham, LaCamas		L E Selig, Astoria	
I A Lemon, Roseburg		J Gray, do	
P T Gaither, La Center		D L Smith, do	
J T Pollock, do		H Scammon, do	
J Cameron, Victoria		L Reboit, do	
C N Stevenson, do		Mrs T C Hodgkin, Astori	
A Aaronsun, do		C J Frenchard, do	
J Levy, do		B J Worsley, do	
A Dunn & w, do		C T Thomas & w, do	
G Hutton, Seattle		I Wilson, do	
H J West, St Paul		E Murrill, do	
C B Palmer, Mt Angel		S W Blasdell, do	
J Edgar, do		F N Hoffman, Albany	
J Savage, Salem		J K Weatherford, do	
V Miller, do		S Shanon, Goshen	
Mrs B E Snipes & son, Dalles		S W Hall, Dalles	

INTERNATIONAL.

R M Hawthorn, Astoria
E H Gould, Seattle
J N Joseph, Dayton
Jason Weste'fall, Iowa
Mary West, do
Minnie West, do
Jas. West, do
A Anderson, Salem
S Overton, do
W V Stewart, do
Bert Moshier, Victoria
J A Brodshaw, do
J B McCray, Iowa
C W Hanson, Seattle
E Smith, do
George Hunter, Pasture
E J Thompson, Olympia
Thos Totern, New York
P G Carvill, New Orleans
Patrick Murphy, Ohio
David Long, Sacramento
Sam Lewis, Pt Townsend
Peter Hasson, Astoria
Henry Sinxton, Chicago
D J Halpin, do
Edward Oxer, do
Geo Smith, Indiana

Jas McCann, Indiana
C H Cheneworth, Tacoma
Wm Pollard, Detroit
E Bahrman, The Dalles
E J Barbeau, Chehalis
C A Peterson, Tacoma
Chris Johnson, do
Peter Johnson, do
J W Gilbertson, do
John R Haney, Woodland
S C Heron, Whiteck
H H Thomas, Forest Gro
John Courter, Sandy
M J Hartley, Tacoma
Denis Kehoe, do
Thomas Johnston, Victor
Dewit Harrison, Baldwin
Chas Chaves, Boston
Chas Overton, Newport
Thos Hartmann, Davenport
Peter Schwenby, do
M G Ordway, Iowa
D Lambert, St Paul
Jerry Templeton, Iowa
Peter Hassell, St Louis
Geo Sykes, Omaha
Martin O'Leary, do

GUTMAN.

T R Cornelius, Cornelius
Henry Bennett, do
Mrs B Bennett, do
G W Whitcaker, Indpnde
Clark Sant, Portland
J F Mellen, Worcester
C Weisids, Milwaukie
Mrs Duncan, Centerville
Chris Anderson, Kalama
Peter Brady, do
K Hansen, Pendleton
J S Archibald, St Helens
R Hope, Lebanon
J H Nye, Oakland
J Clark, San Fran
M L Taylor, St Paul
A J Hauck & wf, McMinnv
W H Runs, do
Miss Hendrick, do
May Hendrick, do
Mrs E Frazer & dr, do
L Gent, Butte Quarry
Wm Irvine, Salem
A Margrove, Walla Walla
Z Hall, Salem
J G Briggs & fy, Salem
J F Addison, st & clerk, do
Miss M Roberts, do
W Brockmore, do
P D Morrow, do
Mrs Post & child, do
G N Fawcett, Corvallis
Chas Carter, do
J Earp, do

H Morton, do
H Morrow, do
W Hurchurdt, do
A W Ely, do
T Pearson, do
J D Clark, Corvallis
J C Cormody, Chicago
Chas Morgan, do
Sherman, Arlington
Chas Ritter, McCoy
S W Brooks, Brooks
R Ibea, Tacoma
Mrs A Saunders, Dalles
M T Wood, do
Miss M Wilhoit, do
Miss E Ball, do
J A Norwood, Cervais
A McClellan, Pueblo, Cal
Leonard White, Sheridan
R Ibea, Tacoma
do H Morgan, do
do Jno Bolander, do
do Royal Merrill, do
do W Cox, do
T Robertson, do
H W Doran, Pendleton

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RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

THE STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for LaCamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STER. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 2 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR. LA TONA leaves Taylor st. daily at 3 P. M.; from Oregon City at 8 A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M.

For Astoria---Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURS day at 8 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 A. M.

Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent; Portland. C. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 351.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

51 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES

$7,597,721 In 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

VAN B DELASHMUTT, JUDGE W. W. THAYER, President. Vice-President

SAM J. GORMAN, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck, H. W. Monastes,
Hector Farrell, Dr. H. H. Saylor,
Hon. Richard Williams, Dr. S. J. Kadyr,
Van B. DeLashmutt, I. F. Powers,
C. H. Judd.

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SKILLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors:

President, James Steel; Vice President, W. G. Johnson; Cashier, I. A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Fleischner.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve..... $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted; interest allowed on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SKILLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.....President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS.....Vice President
D. P. SHERMAN.....Cashier

R. S. WALLACE, President. A. A. McCULLY, Vice Pres't. J. H. ALBEE, Cashier.

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties. Salt

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. R. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D. P. Thompson, Sol. Hirsch, E. J. Jeffery, Frank Dekum, W. R. Smith, C. A. Dolph, R. M. Wade, Geo. H. Durham, J. W. Brazee, Ward S. Stevens, Cleveland Rockwell,

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING
Vice President.....H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.....C. E. WORTHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.....H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS bought and sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

SOZODONT

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Errors of Youth, or any Disease, Habit or Indiscretion resulting in Nervousness, Debility, Unfitness for Study or Business, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Blushing, Sexual Excesses, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Lack of Energy, Failing Memory, Loss of Power, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Dullness, Loss of Ambition, Lassitude, all Pains, Aches and Weaknesses of either sex, are quickly and safely Cured without a medicine by the

GENIALS TREATMENT.

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